# Occupational Wage Survey

## PHOENIX, ARIZONA

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## Introduction 1/

The Phoenix area is 1 of 40 major labor markets in which the Bureau of Labor Statistics is currently conducting occupational wage surveys. Occupations common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries were studied on a community-wide basis. Cross-industry methods of sampling were thus utilized in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and power plant; (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping. In presenting earnings information for such jobs (tables A-1 through A-4) separate data have been provided wherever possible for individual broad industry divisions.

Earnings information for those occupations characteristic of particular local industries is presented in Series B tables for many labor markets included in the current series of studies. This supplemental coverage, however, was omitted in the survey in the Phoenix area. Union scales (Series C tables) are presented in lieu of (or supplementing) occupational earnings for several industries or trades in which the great majority of the workers are employed under terms of collective-bargaining agreements, and the contractor minimum rates are indicative of prevailing pay practices.

Data were collected and summarized on shift operations and differentials, hours of work, and supplementary benefits such as vacation and sick leave allowances, paid holidays, non-production bonuses, and insurance and pension plans.

## The Phoenix Metropolitan Area

The Phoenix Metropolitan Area (Maricopa County) had a population of 332,000 in 1950. Somewhat more than two-thirds of this population lived in Phoenix.

Excluding agricultural workers, wage and salary employees in the area in April 1952 numbered 89,200. About 1 in 6 of these was employed in manufacturing industries, chiefly in food products, printing and publishing, and the fabrication of metal products. During World War II and afterward, the area became increasingly important in the manufacture and assembly of aircraft parts.

As the largest city and capital of Arizona, Phoenix is the natural commercial and financial hub of the State. Wholesale and retail trade establishments employed 25,500 workers in early 1952 -- more than a fourth of all wage and salary workers in the area. The city's financial institutions, including insurance carriers and real estate operators, had 4,200 workers.

Relatively high employment -- 11,900 -- in the service industries attested to the attraction of Phoenix as a resort area, particularly for the winter tourist trade. The construction industry employed 8,000 workers in April 1952.

Combined employment of the transportation, communication, and other public utility industries (including railroads) was 9,600; Federal, State, and local government employees numbered 15,700.

Among the industry and establishment-size groups studied in March 1952, about two-thirds of the plant workers were employed in establishments having written contracts with labor organizations. Almost all plant workers in the public utilities group of industries were employed under union agreement provisions, whereas less than a third worked under similar conditions in the service industries. In manufacturing industries, 85 percent of the plant workers were employed in establishments having union contracts.

Comparatively few office workers were employed under union agreement terms. More than 70 percent of the office workers in the public utility industries were employed under union contract provisions but aside from this group and the wholesale trade group, unionization in offices was nonexistent in Phoenix.

## Occupational Wage Structure

Wages and salaries of most plant and office workers were formally adjusted upwards between January 1950, the base date of the Wage Stabilization Board's 10-percent wage increase formula, and the time of the study. Nearly all plant workers in the manufacturing and public utility industries were employed in establishments that had made at least one formal wage adjustment during the period. The proportion of plant workers receiving general wage increases was somewhat less among the other industry groups studied, with only about half the workers in wholesale trade and services receiving formal increases. Formal wage adjustments received by plant workers in the area typically amounted to from 10 to 20 cents an hour in each industry group. General wage increases for office workers were somewhat less extensive than those for plant workers, probably reflecting the tendency of many establishments to adjust salaries of clerical workers on an individual basis rather than by formal means.

<sup>1/</sup> Prepared in the Bureau's regional office in San Francisco, Calif., by William P. O'Connor under the direction of John L. Dana, Regional Wage and Industrial Relations Analyst. The planning and central direction of the program was carried on in the Bureau's Division of Wages and Industrial Relations.

Formalized wage structures for time workers were reported in establishments employing more than 85 percent of Phoenix plant workers. Plans that provided a single rate for individual plant occupations were more common than those providing a range of rates. Among office workers, two-thirds of whom were employed in establishments which had formalized salary structures, the type of structure in use almost exclusively called for a range of rates for each job. For other office workers, salaries were determined on an individual basis.

Established minimum entrance rates for plant workers with no previous work experience were a part of the formalized rate structures for a large majority of Phoenix area firms. No specified rate was typical of the area as a whole; minima ranged from less than 50 cents an hour to more than \$1.45. However, most of the workers were employed in establishments which had minimum rates from 75 cents to \$1.20. Highest rates were reported in the public utilities group of industries and the lowest in retail trade and services.

Wages and salaries of workers in manufacturing industries were generally higher than those in nonmanufacturing. In 13 of 25 office job classifications permitting comparison, salaries of workers in manufacturing plants were higher than those in nonmanufacturing; average hourly earnings were higher in manufacturing for 13 of 19 plant job categories for which comparisons were possible.

More than a fourth of the workers in manufacturing plants in the Phoenix area were employed on late shifts in early 1952. A large majority of these workers were paid shift premiums — a cents-per-hour differential over day-shift rates. The amounts most commonly reported were 4 and 5 cents for second-shift work and 6 cents for third-shift work.

More than 90 percent of women office workers were scheduled to work a 40-hour week or longer in April 1952. More than half the plant workers were on a workweek schedule of more than 40 hours, with a majority of these on a 48-hour schedule.

## A: Cross-Industry Occupations

## Table A-1: Office Occupations

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Phoenix, Ariz., by industry division, March 1952)

		Ave	RAGE							NUMBE	R OF W	ORKER	RECE	EIVING	STRAIG	HT-TIM	E WEEK	LY EA	RNINGS	OF-					
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)		under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 75.00	_	-
				30.00	32.50	35.00	37.50	40.00	42.50	45.00	47.50	50.00	52.50	55.00	57.50	60.00	62.50	65.00	67.50	70.00	72.50	75.00	80.00	35.00	90.0
Men																									
		1.																							
Bookkeepers, hand	53	41.0	\$ 73.50												143										
Manufacturing	13	40.0	83.50	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	8	1	2	-	10	-	11	5	5	11
Nonmanufacturing	40	41.0	70.00	-	_	_	_		-	_		_			_	8	1	2	-	10	-	3	5	5	10
Retail trade	25	41.0	69.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	7	_	2		4		7	2	5	1
clerks, accounting	84	40.5	58.00						6		,		7.0									1			
Manufacturing	13	40.0	60.50	-	-	_	_	-	-	1	0		12	-	10		1	22	1	3	-	-	-	5	-
Nonmanufacturing	71	40.5	57.50	-	-		_	_	6	i	6	_	11	_	8		5	20		3	-	-		-	-
Public utilities *	12	41.0	63.50	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	í	í	10						2	-
Wholesale trade	24	40.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	2		-	_	-	-	5	
Retail trade	25	41.5	56.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	7	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, general	70	40.0	57.00	_	_				_	4	3	1,	14	6		1/-	0	6	0		1	1			
Manufacturing	20	40.0	60.50	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	1	1	1	-	4	4	6	3	_	_		-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	50	40.0	55.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	13	5	-	10	5	_	6	_	-	1	-	_	-
Wholesale trade	22	40.0	57.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-		10	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Finance **	24	39.0	54.00	-	-	-		-	-	4	3	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, order	83	40.5	57.50	_	_	_	_	_	-	2	4	11	7		3	20	11	15	7	3					
Nonmanufacturing	75	40.5	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	11	71	-	) -	19	11	15	7	3	_	_	-		-
Wholesale trade	75	40.5	58.00	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	11	7	-	-	19	11	15		3	_	-	-	-	-
Office boys	14	39.5	39.50			2	1	5	2		2														
Nonmanufacturing	11	39.5	39.50	-	-	2	-	5	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Women																									
Western Co.																									
Billers, machine (billing machine)	76	40.5	44.50	-	3	_	6	15	9	11	7	5	11	1	3	2	3								
Manufacturing	12	40.0	52.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	2	2	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	64	40.5	43.00	-	3	-	6	14	9	11	6	5	5	1	3	-	1	-	-	_	-	-	-	-1	-
Public utilities *	21	40.0	43.50	-	-	-	2	9	1	2		2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	15 20	41.0	47.50	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	2	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hendit oldre	20	41.5	42.50	-			4	2	0	3	4	-	-		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine)	42	41.0	40.50	-	1	4	11	7	3	8	-	4	4	-	-	_	-		-	_	-		-	-	-
Bookkeepers, hand	42	41.5	68.00	_					-	-		_	3			4	2	1	6	6	5	10	4	1	-
Nonmanufacturing	40	41.5	68.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	3	_	_	4	2	1	6	6	3	10	4	1	-
Retail trade	13	41.0	69.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	_	1	-	1	_	2	4	1	-
Services	17	42.5	69.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	-	6	-	-	-
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class A	28	40.0	53.50								1	13	2	2	1-15-1	5			1	1.			3 9 5	Mary !	
Nonmanufacturing	20	40.0	50.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	. 3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pookkeening machine operators al B	760	10.5	10.50				de				7/												1.6		
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B Manufacturing	168	40.5	43.50	-	-	-	80	7	7	8	16	4	23	14	-	5	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	154	40.0	42.50				80	6	7	5	12	-	22	13	-	1	7	3	-	-		-	-	-	
Public utilities *	20	40.0	49.50				-	1	2	1	2	4	5	15	_	4	1	_			_	-			-
Wholesale trade	14	41.0	45.50	_	_	-	_	_	3	1	9	-	-	1			-	_					-	_	-
Retail trade	35	42.5	50.50	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	-	-	17	7	_	4	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-
						1				-	1 1 1	1000					1000								

See footnote at end of table.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Phoenix, Ariz., March 1952
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LaBOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Table A-1: Office Occupations - Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Phoenix, Ariz., by industry division, March 1952)

		Ave	RAGE	10.19						NUMBE	R OF W	ORKER	S RECE	IVING	STRAIG	HT-TIM	E WEE	KLY E	ARNING	S OF	_					
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	earnings	under	-		\$ 35.00 - 37.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
		100,12																								
Women - Continued																										
Calculating-machine operators (Comptometer	4.		\$					,	10					6	5	1										
type)	64	40.5	48.00	-	-	-	1	6	13	2	3	7	8		2	1	-			-	-	4	_	_		-
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade	53 23	40.5	48.00	=	-	-	1	6'	12	3 -	5 4	6	7 3		-					-	-	4	-			
Retail trade	28	41.0	44.00	-	-	-	1	6	10	3	1	-	4	-	3	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calculating-machine operators (other than Comptometer type)	36	40.5	45.00				2	2	11	5	5	4	7		_									_	_	
Nonmanufacturing	33	40.5	44.50	-	-	-	2 2	2 2	11	5	5 2	2	6 2	-	-	1900			-	-	-	-		-		
Retail trade	22	41.0	42.50		-		2	2	11	)	2		-													
Clerks, accounting	259	40.5	46.50	-	5	4	23	24	18		48	23	41	16		6		4	2	-	4	2	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	44	40.0	49.00	-	5	-	23	3	18	12	4	1 22	12 29			2		7	2	-	-	2	100	-	W. J.	-
Nonmanufacturing	215	41.0	46.00	-	5	4	23	9	18		12	6	7			1		4	_		4	-				
Public utilities *	34	40.5	47.50					7	8	6	10	2			ī	1		4	_	_	-	-	_	_		
Retail trade	91	42.0	43.50	-	. 5	4	21	7	4	8	8	_	20	10	_	2			2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	41	39.0	49.50	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	13	14	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	
Clerks, file, class B	116	40.0	38.00	_	3	4	. 57	15	21	11	5	_	-	-	0.	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Nonmanufacturing	113	40.0	38.00	-	3	4	. 55	15	21	11	4	-	-	-	-	-		- 100	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Retail trade	20 66	42.0 39.5	40.00	-	3	2	27	15	16		-	=	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-		
Clerks, general	238	40.5	48.00	-	7	8	12	10	10	24	40	39	18		17	21			4	-	_	-	_	-	-	
Manufacturing	48	41.0	50.00	-	-	-	-		-		17	10	-	7	-				1	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	190	40.0	47.50	-	7	8	12	10	10	20	23	29 23	18		17	21		2	3							
Public utilities *	49	40.5	49.50	-			-	3		11	5	1	7	1	7										L SH	
Wholesale trade	45	41.0	44.50		7			7	1.	5	11	i	3	_				2	-	-	-	-	_	-		
Finance **	47	39.5	50.00	-	-		6	-	6	4	5	4	2	-	3	1/			3	-	-	-	415	-	-	
Clerks, order	27	40.5	46.50					8	1	_	2	9	2	3	2			-	-	_	-	-	_	-	Sland	-
Nonmanufacturing	20	40.5	46.00	-	-		-	8	1	-	2	2	2	3	2				-	-	-	-				
Clerks, payroll	68	41.0	50.00	_	-	. 1		3	5	9	15	8	9	2	3		2	2	5	1	3	-	-	_		
Manufacturing	13	40.5	51.50	-	-		-	2		-	5	1		-	-			1	-	1	2	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	55	41.5	49.50	-	-	1	-	1			10	7			3	1			5	-	1		-	-		
Public utilities *	20 26	41.0	47.50 51.00	-		-	-	1 -	2	7	8 2	3 4	3		2				4	-	1	-	-			
Duplicating-machine operators	15	40.0	37.50	_	2		2 3	4	4	-		_	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	15	40.0	37.50	1 3	2	2	2 3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnote at end of table.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

#### Table A-1: Office Occupations - Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Phoenix, Ariz., by industry division, March 1952)

		Ave	RAGE							NUMBE	R OF W	ORKER	S RECE	IVING 8	STRAIG	нт-тімі	E WEER	LY EA	RNINGS	OF—					
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 80.00 8 - 85.00 9	_
Women - Continued																								22.50	
			\$																						
Office girls	11	39.5	35.50	-	4	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					-	,			-					-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	241	40.5	56.00	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	21	14	32	70	11	26	10		12	9	12		- 6	3	-
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance ** Services	23 218 18 15 39 101 45	40.5 40.5 40.0 40.5 39.5 42.0	56.00 68.00 57.00 53.00 55.50		1111111	111111	1111111		10 9 1		6 15 - 2 7 - 6	2 12 - - 8 4 -	7 25 - 3 4 11 7	2 68 - 4 50 14	11 1 - 3 7 -	3 23 2 8 8 4	1 9 - 2 1 6		2 3	98	10 6 - 1 3 -	-	1 5	3 3 -	111111
tenographers, general	219	41.0	47.50	_			8	15	25	23	51	32	18	15	20	4	1	1		2	1.				
Manufacturing Nommanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance **	39 180 28 57 59 35	40.0 41.0 41.0 40.0 42.5 39.0	47.00 47.50 49.50 46.50 49.00 46.50	1111111	111111		3 - 5	15 - 12 3	7 18 2 8 3 4	6 17 1 8 2 6	11 40 9 20 7 4	3 29 5 10 11 3	8 10 3 6	11 3 - 4	20 3 - 14 3	1 - 3 -	1 - 1	1 1		2 - 2	- 4 - 2 2		-		111111
witchboard operators	75	42.5	43.00	2	1	7	11	10	4	20	5	4	. 3		1.			-					-		
Nonmanufacturing .  Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance ** Services	67 10 18 20 16	43.0 40.0 42.0 41.5 48.0	43.00 41.00 40.50 49.00 37.50	2 2		7 3 4 -	11 2 1 - 8	8 - 4 1 3	1 1 -	20 3 6 8 3	5 - 2 3 -	2 2	3 - 3 -	=	3	-	-1-1-1	1 - 1 - 7 -	1111	4 -			11111		11111
witchboard operator-receptionists	81	40.5	40.00	1	1	20	7	12	8	15	9	4	1	1	1						,				_
Manufacturing	16	40.5	41.00	-	-	3	3	-	1	5	3		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	65 15 35	40.5 40.0 41.0	40.00 43.00 38.00	1 -	1 -	17 3 14	4	12 2 7	7 2 2	10 6	6	1 -	1 - 1	-	1 - 1	-	-	-	-	=	1 1 -	-	=	-	
ranscribing-machine operators, general	19	40.5	47.50	_	_	-	_	1	7	_	_		4	7											
Nonmanufacturing	19	40.5	47.50 48.00	-	-	-	-	1 -	7 7	-	-	-	4	7 7	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
ypists, class A	72	40.0	45.00	-	-	-	6	3	26	3	15	4	7	6	1	-	_	-	1	-	_	_	-		_
Nonmanufacturing	71	40.0	45.00	-	-	-	6	3	26	3	15	4	-6	6	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale tradeFinance **	55	40.0	51.50 43.00	-	-	-	6	3	26	3	13	4	3	6	-	-	-	-	1 -	-	-	=	-		-
ypists, class B	138	40.0	40.50		9	6	36 24	7	22	24	27	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Wholesale trade	15	40.0	42.50	-	-	-	2	2	5	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_			-
Retail trade Pinance **	14 59	42.5	38.00		9	5	12 10	- 4	9	22	2	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

L/ Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

## Table A-2: Professional and Technical Occupations

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings  $\underline{1}/$  for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Phoenix, Ariz., March 1952)

		Ave	RAGE		NUME	ER OF	WORKE	RS REC	EIVING	STRAIG	3HT-TIM	E WEE	KLY EA	RNING	S OF—	
Occupation 2/	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	(Standard)	under	-	-	-	\$ 60.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			4	52.50	55.00	57.50	60.00	62.50	65.00	67.50	70.00	72.50	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00
Draftsmen, chief	13	40.0	80.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	7
Draftsmen	40	40.0	74.00	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4	12	1	6	12	-
Draftsmen, junior	28	40.0	62.00	1	2	1	5	6	3	8	-	2	-	-	-	-

<sup>1/</sup> Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.
2/ Data relate to men workers.

#### Table A-3: Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations

(Average hourly earnings  $\underline{J}'$  for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Phoenix, Ariz., by industry division, March 1952)

			I							NUMI	BER OF	WOR	KERS	RECEI	VING	STRAIG	GHT-T	ME H	OURL	Y EAR	NINGS	OF-					
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	under	-	-	\$ 1.15 - 1.20			-				-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Carpenters, maintenance	45	\$ 1.89	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_			-		9	2	18			2			5 -	1
Nonmanufacturing	17 15	1.97	-		-	-	1.1		-	1.1	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	- 1		2	-	8	-	2		5	5 -	=
Engineers, stationary	25 21	1.93	-		-	-		_		_	-	-	-	-	1	5	_	-	-	4	-	_	4	9	2	2 -	-
Nonmanufacturing	10	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	=
Helpers, trades, maintenance	85	1.37	2	-	-	11	3	9	15	2	16	7	5	5	10	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	- 45	-
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing	19 66	1.42	2	-	-	10	3	3 6	15	2 -	12	5	3 2	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			=
Maintenance men, general utility	30	1.78	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	13	7	-	6	-	-	_	1		-	1
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing	17 13	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 -	-	8 5	7	-	6	-	-	-	1	-		1
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	193	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	51	3	4	-	2			11	6	13	21	-			1
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities *	12 181 167	1.79 1.75 1.75	-	-	-	-	1.1.1	-	-	-		1 1 1	51 48	3 3	3	-	2 -	6 40 37	35	11 9	6 6	13	18		-		1 -
Mechanics, maintenance	129	1.81	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	3	1	75		1	30	_	6		-		-
Manufacturing	123	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	75	-	1	30		6	3			
Oilers	24	1.45	-	-	_	-	_	6	_	_	_	-	16	2	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-			-
Manufacturing	22	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-		-
Painters, maintenance	17	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$  Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work. \* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on an area basis in Phoenix, Ariz., by industry division, March 1952)

			1							NUMBI	ER OF	WORK	ERS R	RECEIV	ING S	TRAIG	HT-TI	ME HO	DURLY	EARN	IINGS	OF—							
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings		and under	\$ 0.75 - .80	.85	\$ 0.85 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	-	-
				.75	.80	.87	.90	•92	1.00	1.05		1.17	1.20	1.62)	1.50	1.33	1.40	1.47	1.50	1.077	1.00	1.00	1. (0	1.()	1.80	1.67	70 1	1.7)	20
ards	33	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance ** Services	480 72 408 52 20 185 53 98	.97 1.19 .93 1.12 1.09 .89 .94	12 - 12 - 7 - 5	33    33	68 - 68 - 6 56 6	34 2 - 16 12 4	39 - 39 9 - 25 3 2	47 2 45 - 2 21 2 20	36 2 34 3 - 6 24 1	65 10 55 3 - 32 - 20	15 7 8 - - 3 - 5	20 - 20 9 2 7 2	39 22 17 1 3 3 2 8	25 9 16 9 - 7 -	15 15 13 - - 2	15 12 3 - 3 -	6 1 5 - 3 2	3	5 2 3 3	1111111	-		2 2		1 - 1			1111111	
anitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	123	1.00	3	-	4	22	-	41	1	20	-	3	-	-	23	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Menufacturing Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	224 58 166 116 50	1.33 1.24 1.36 1.34 1.40	-	-			11111	-		7 7	17 7 10 8 2	3 3 -	37 31 6 6	9 7 2	10 10 10	13 13 6 7	32	34 24			9	4 - - -	-		-	-	11111	11111	
Nonmanufacturing	22 19 17	1.28 1.26 1.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 2 2	-	5 5 5	2 2 -	10 10 10	<u>3</u> - -	<u>-</u> -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	66 43 25 18	1.43 1.35 1.32 1.40	-	-	-	-		-		-	7 7 3 4	-	-	4 4 4 -	3 3 3 -	2 2 -	2 2 1 1	10 6 4 2	11 10 8 2	9 - 9	15 - - -	2 -			1 - -	-	1111	1111	
ipping clerks	42 22 20 16	1.43 1.53 1.32 1.26		-	-		1111	-		2 2 2	3 3	-	2 2 2		2 2 2		6	2 2 2	6 1 5 5	1	14 10 4 -	4	-		=======================================	-	-	-	
nipping-and-receiving clerks  Nonmanufacturing  Retail trade	73 62 48	1.28 1.27 1.20	-	-	-	-		-	-	26 26 26	-	-	-	2 2 2	7	4 -	-	-	2 2 2	5 5 5	6 6	10		- 2	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Phoenix, Ariz., March 1952 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Table A-4: Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations - Continued

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on an area basis in Phoenix, Aris., by industry division, March 1952)

									. 1	NUMBI	ER OF	WORK	ERS F	RECEIV	ING S	TRAIG	HT-TI	ME HO	DURLY	EARN	INGS (	OF—					-	
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings		DILLS		\$ 80	\$ 85	90	.95	\$.00	8.05	\$ 10	.15	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.25	\$ L.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	.85 \$	.90 S
			0.70	.75	.80	.85	.90	.95 1	.00	.05	1.10	1.15	.20					1.45	1								.90 1	.95 2
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesale trade Retail trade	599 80 519 255 129 134	\$ 1.27 1.32 1.26 1.31 1.19 1.24	111111		-	4 - 2 2	6 - 3 3		4 - 2 2	12 3 9 - 8 -	36 4 32 - 23 9	61 2 59 - 32 27	28 6 22 - 4 18	16	220 25 195 184 10 1	18 1 17 - 4 13	59 1 58 - 23 35	7 - 7 - 4 3	75 - 75 71 - 4	13 - 13 - 3 10	1 - 1	2 - 2 - 2	22 22 -	-		1 - 1 - 1	1 1 1 1 1	
wuck drivers, light (under 1½ tons)  Mamufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesale trade Services	262 96 166 59 64 11	1.37 1.44 1.33 1.44 1.29 1.24		-		111111	6 - 6 -	6 - 6 -	111111	13 - 13 - 3 5	111111		1 - 1	2 - 2	41 3 38 - 17 -	57 57 - - -	18 7 11 7 - 4	20 - 20 - 20 -	58 2 56 52 -	20 14 6 - 4 2		7 - 7 - 7 -						-
uck drivers, medium (1½ to and including 4 tons)  Manufacturing  Nonmanufacturing  Wholesale trade  Retail trade	234 116 118 27 22	1.40 1.34 1.46 1.47 1.43	-	-	-		-	2 - 2 - 2	-	7 7	11111	11111	43 40 3 3	5	24 24 - -	1	2 2	10 - 10 4 6	85 85 12 10	4 - 4 -	5	34 24 10 - 4	8	4 - 4 4	11111			1 1 1
uck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	186	1.56	-	-	-			-	-	-		- 1	-	-	2 2	•			-	148	-	4	-	-	18	-	-	-
ruckers, power (fork-lift)	88 26	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	3 -	-	-	-	47 -	-	1	12	3	-	-	6	-	9	-	-	- 1
atchmen  Manufacturing  Nonmanufacturing  Public utilities *	92 34 58 32	1.05 1.05 1.04 1.06		-	7 7 -	1 - 1 -	2 - 2 -	2 - 2 -	20 3 17 16	19 4 15 -	14 11 3 3	16 6 10 8	3 3 3	2 - 2 -			-	-	3 1 2 2	3 2 1 -	1 1 1 1	-	-	-	-	-	11111	

1/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.
2/ Study limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

(Minimum wage rates and straight-time hours per week agreed upon through collective bargaining between employers and trade unions. Rates and hours are those in effect on dates as indicated. Comprehensive listings of union scales for bakeries, building construction, motortruck drivers and helpers, and printing for July 1, 1951 are available on request. Similar information for these industries will be published for July 1, 1952.)

#### Table C-15: Building Construction

#### July 1, 1952

Classification	per	Hours per week
Bricklayers	\$3.500 2.475	40
hangers	2.500	40
Painters	2.345	40
Plasterers	3.000	40
Plumbers	2.500	40
Building laborers	1.825	40

#### Table C-205: Bakeries

#### July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bread and cake - Hand shops:		
Foremen	\$1.750	44
Mixers, ovenmen	1.592	44
Machine and bench hands	1.531	
Wrapping-machine operators	1.367	
Pan washers and greasers	1.037	
Hand wrappers:		
First 6 months	.900	44
Next 6 months	1.037	
Thereafter	1.147	
Bread and cake - Machine shops:		
Baking department:		
Foremen	1.958	40
Dough mixers, ovenmen	1.837	
Machinemen, bench hands	1.705	
Pan washers, etc	1.166	
Wrapping department:	20200	40
Foremen	1.650	40
Machine operators	1.540	40
Machine helpers:	10,40	40
First 3 months	1.111	40
Second 3 months	1.166	
Thereafter	1.287	
Flour dumpers	1.287	40
TAUL MUMPOLO essessessessessessesses	Toro!	40

#### Table C-27: Printing

#### July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Book and job shops		
Compositors, hand	\$2.470 2.470 2.570 2.400	
Cylinder press		37± 37±
Newspapers		
Compositors, hand - day work	2.590 2.470 2.590	37 ± 37 ± 37 ± 37 ± 37 ± 37 ± 37 ± 37 ±
Pressmen, web presses - night work	2.590	

## Table C-41: Local Transit Operating Employees

#### October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
1-man busses: First 6 months	\$1.450 1.500 1.590	48 48 48

## Table C-42: Motortruck Drivers and Helpers

#### July 1, 1951

Building:   Gonstruction:   Buggymobile, 1 yard or less   \$1.865			
Building:			
Building:     Construction:     Buggymobile, 1 yard or less	Classification		
Construction:   Buggymobile, 1 yard or less   \$1.865		hour	week
Construction:   Buggymobile, 1 yard or less   \$1.865			
Buggymobile, 1 yard or less   \$1.865   40     Dump truck:	Building:		
Dump truck:   Less than 4 cubic yards   1.815   40   4 - 8 cubic yards   1.830   40   1.2 - 16 cubic yards   1.830   40   12 - 16 cubic yards   1.890   40   16 cubic yards   1.895   40   16 cubic yards   1.895   40   16 cubic yards   1.895   40   16 cubic yards or more   2.165   40   40   10 - 15 tons   1.830   40   10 - 15 tons   1.890   40   15 - 20 tons   1.890   40   40   15 - 20 tons   1.895   40   40   40   40   40   40   40   4			
Dump truck:   Less than 4 cubic yards   1.815   40   4 - 8 cubic yards   1.830   40   1.2 - 16 cubic yards   1.830   40   12 - 16 cubic yards   1.890   40   16 cubic yards   1.895   40   16 cubic yards   1.895   40   16 cubic yards   1.895   40   16 cubic yards or more   2.165   40   40   10 - 15 tons   1.830   40   10 - 15 tons   1.890   40   15 - 20 tons   1.890   40   40   15 - 20 tons   1.895   40   40   40   40   40   40   40   4	Buggymobile, 1 yard or less	\$1.865	40
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##			
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	Less than 4 cubic yards	1.815	40
12 - 16 cubic yards 1.965	4 - 8 cubic yards	1.840	40
16 cubic yards or more   2.165   40			40
Other trucks:  Less than 6 tons			
Less than 6 tons		2.165	40
6 - 10 tons			100
10 - 15 tons			
15 - 20 tons   1.965   40   20 tons and over   2.165   40   5   5   5   40   20 tons and over   2.165   40   5   5   5   40   6   6.9 cubic yards or less   1.940   40   7 cubic yards and less than 16   2.165   40   40   16 cubic yards or more   2.165   40   40   40   40   40   40   40   4			
20 tons and over			
Spreaders			
Ross carrier			
Dumpster truck driver:   6.9 cubic yards or less			
6.9 cubic yards or less		2.190	40
7 cubic yards and less than 16     cubic yards		1 000	10
cubic yards         2.065         40           16 ouble yards or more         2.165         40           Material:         Dumpster truck         2.165         40           Transit—mixer truck:         Under 3 cubic yards         2.040         40           3 cubic yards or more         2.165         40           Water truck:         Under 2,500 gallons         1.365         40           2,500 - 7,000 gallons         1.990         40           7,000 gallons or more         2.115         40           Steel:         2-axle (under 6 tons)         1.300         40           Ice:         Special delivery         1.560         40           Ice:         Special delivery         1.125         40           Ice dream - Special delivery         1.275         40           Ice dream - Special delivery         1.275         40           Milk - Special delivery         1.279         44           Milk - Special delivery         1.290         40           Wilk - Special delivery         2.250         40           Wilk - Special delivery         2.2115         40           Over 7,000 gallons         2.2115         40           Over 7,000 gallons         2.2115		10740	40
16 oubic yards or more		2 065	10
Material:   Dumpster truck   2.165   40     Transit-mixer truck:   2.040   40     3 cubic yards or more   2.165   40     Water truck:   1.865   40     Water truck:   1.865   40     2,500 - 7,000 gallons   1.890   40     7,000 gallons or more   2.115   40     Steel:   2-axle (under 6 tons)   1.300   40     6 tons and over   1.560   40     1.890   40     Supply truck:   1.175   40     Supply truck:   1.175   40     Semitrailer   1.175   40     Semitrailer   1.175   40     Meat - Wholesale   1.790   44     Milk - Special delivery   1.100   48     Coll:   Under 2,500 gallons   1.990   40     2,500 - 7,000 gallons   2.115   40     Over 7,000 gallons   2.115   40     Over 7,000 gallons   2.115   40     Cover 7,000 gallons   2.240   40     Cover	16 ouble wards or more		
Dumpster truok   2.165   40     Transit-mixer truok   2.040   40     3 cubic yards   2.040   40     3 cubic yards or more   2.165   40     Water truok   1.865   40     2,500 - 7,000 gallons   1.890   40     7,000 gallons   1.890   40     7,000 gallons   1.300   40     Steel   2-axle (under 6 tons)   1.300   40     6 tons and over   1.560   40     10e: Special delivery   1.130   40     Supply truok   1.175   40     Semitrailer   1.175   40     Ice cream - Special delivery   1.125   40     Milk - Special delivery   1.125   40     Milk - Special delivery   1.126   40     Milk - Special delivery   1.127   40     Milk - Special delivery   1.128   40     Milk - Special delivery   1.129   44     Milk - Special delivery   1.129   40     Milk - Special delivery   1.125   40     Milk - Special delivery   1.125   40     Milk - Special delivery   1.125   40     2,500 - 7,000 gallons   2.115   40     Over 7,000 gallons   2.215   40     Core 7,000 gallons   2.215   40     Core 7,000 gallons   2.220   40		2010)	40
Transit-mirer truck:     Under 3 cubic yards		2.165	40
Under 3 cubic yards		~~~	1
3 cubic yards or more		2.040	40
Water truck:			
2,500 - 7,000 gallons 1.990 do 7,000 gallons or more 2.115 do Steel: 2-axle (under 6 tons) 1.300 do 6 tons and over 1.560 do 1.560			
7,000 gallons or more	Under 2,500 gallons	1.865	40
Steel: 2-axle (under 6 tons)   1.300 40	2,500 - 7,000 gallons		40
Steel: 2-axle (under 6 tons)   1.300	7,000 gallons or more	2.115	40
6 tons and over 1.560 40  Ice: Special delivery 1.130 40 Supply truck: Single unit 1.275 40 Semitrailer 1.275 40 Ice oream - Special delivery 1.25 40 Meat - Wholesale 1.790 44 Milk - Special delivery 1.100 48 Oil: Under 2,500 gallons 1.990 40 2,500 - 7,000 gallons 2.115 40 Over 7,000 gallons 2.240 40		13 4 3	
Special delivery   1.130   40			
Special delivery   1.130   40		1.560	40
Supply truck:  Single unit			
Single unit		1.130	40
Semitrailer   1.275   40     1.28			
Ice oream - Special delivery			
Meat - Wholesale       1.790       44         Milk - Special delivery       1.100       48         Otl:       1.990       40         2,500 = 7,000 gallons       2.115       40         Over 7,000 gallons       2.240       40	Jemitralier		
Milk - Special delivery       1.100       48         Oil:       Under 2,500 gallons       1.990       40         2,500 - 7,000 gallons       2.115       40         Over 7,000 gallons       2.240       40	Most Ubelessia delivery		The state of the s
Oil:       Under 2,500 gallons       1.990 40         2,500 - 7,000 gallons       2.115 40         Over 7,000 gallons       2.240 40			
Under 2,500 gallons		1.100	40
2,500 - 7,000 gallons		1.000	10
Over 7,000 gallons 2.240 40	2.500 = 7.000 gallons		
	Over 7,000 gallons		

Occupational Wage Survey, Phoenix, Ariz., March 1952 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### D: Entrance Rates

Table D-1: Minimum Entrance, Rates for Plant Workers 1/

	Per	Percent of plant workers in establishments with specified minimum rates in -											
Minimum rate (in cents)	All industries 2/	Manufacturing	Public	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services							
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0							
Under 50	0.4	-	-	_	-	3.0							
50	2.6	_	-	200	-	21.0							
over 50 and under 55	4.1				5.5	19.5							
Over 55 and under 60	.5			1 2 3 2 3 3	7.7	3.8							
	1.9	2.7				7.3							
0		201			17.7	100							
Over 60 and under 65	5.4		- T			6.6							
5	.8		-	-	-								
Over 65 and under 70	2.0	-	-	-	5.4	2.9							
70	1.4	-	-	-	4.6	-							
Over 70 and under 75	1.5	•	-	-	5.1	-							
5	11.5	10.1	0.9	13.8	23.2	-							
ver 75 and under 80	1.0	-	-	-	3.4								
30	2.1	5.1	1.9	-	-	-							
ver 80 and under 85	3.6	-	21.5	-	-	-							
5	4.0	3.0	-	-	4.0	13.7							
over 85 and under 90	2.2	-	11.7	4.3	-	-							
00	2.8	2.1	-	8.0	5.6	-							
over 90 and under 95	1.6	4.4	-	1	1000	-							
5	.5	7.7	-	-	1.8	-							
Over 95 and under 100	1.3	3.5				-							
		1.4	3.6	10.9	9.0								
100	2.2	1.04	5.0	1.7	7.0								
Over 100 and under 105			3.1	1.1	7.0								
105	.5	The second second second	3.1	25.3		1							
Over 105 and under 110	9.9	21.4	-		3.6	-							
Over 110 and under 115	1.8	4.0	-	9.4		-							
115	1.2	3.1	-	2.3	-	-							
over 115 and under 120	2.3	3.0	7.0	-	-	-							
L20	.5	1.5	-	-	-	-							
125	3.2	1.9	14.8	-	-	-							
over 125 and under 130	.2	-	-	4.2	-	-							
130	2.6	7.0	-	3.8	-	-							
over 130 and under 135	8.6	24.1	-	-	-	-							
over 135 and under 140	4.5		25.5	3.8	-	-							
40	.9	-	5.2	-	-								
45 and over	1.8	1.7	4.8	8.8	-	-							
Establishments with no						A STATE OF							
established minimum	4.2	-	-	3.7	4.1	22.2							

1/ Lowest rates formally established for hiring either men or women plant workers other than
watchmen.
2/ Excludes data for finance, insurance, and real estate.
\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

#### E: Supplementary Wage Practices

## Table E-1: Shift Differential Provisions

	Percent of plant workers employed on each shift in all manufacturing industries -						
Shift differential	2d shift	3d or other shift					
Percent of workers on extra shifts, all establishments	19.2	10.7					
Receiving shift differential	16.3	8.8					
Uniform cents (per hour) 3 cents	16.3 .7 7.7 4.0 - 1.4 2.5	8.8 .3 - 6.8 .7 1.0					
Receiving no differential	2.9	1.9					

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	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS 1/ EMPLOYED IN-								PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-					
Weekly hours	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 2/	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Service	
ll establishments	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,	
over 35 and under 37½ hours  17½ hours  17½ hours  10 hours  11 hours  22 hours  23 hours  35 hours	0.2 3.7 5.2 63.5 8.0 12.2 2.9 4.3	- 69.8 - 21.5 2.3 6.4	95.5 .7 3.6	57.2 7.0 31.8 4.0	0.8 - .9 28.3 33.6 22.8 9.8 3.8	12.5 16.0 71.2	4.1 24.5 9.8 13.5 4.9 43.2	0.4 2.8 - 38.5 8.4 8.8 4.0 37.1	7.8 70.8 - 3.5 17.9	53.6 7.9 38.5	- 40.0 4.8 34.1 19,2	- - - 6,0 26,1 15,4 9,2 43,3	3, 5,	

1/ Data relate to women workers.
2/ Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-3: Paid Holidays

		PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-								PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-						
Number of paid holidays	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufarturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services			
ll establishments	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100,0			
stablishments providing paid																
holidays	94.7	91.7	97.4	100.0	92.5	99.8	57.9	68.0	78.7	74.7	100.0	68.9	12.5			
1 to 5½ days	2.5	5.4	1.1	_	5.3	_	6.3	2.3	5.0			1.6				
6 days	28.6	75.5	7.5	16.7	37.5	6.7	27.2	32.0	60.4	21.1	24.1	15.0	12.5			
7 days	12.7	6.3	.6	63.9	16.0	7.7	3.9	11.4	6.6	_	57.4	21.2				
8 days	34.0	4.5	88.2	19.4	33.7	20.6	20.5	22.3	6.7	53.6	18.5	31.1	-			
9 days	1.1	-	-	-	-	4.1	-	-		_	-	-	-			
9½ days	1.4	-	-		-	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10 days	1.2	-	-	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
11 days	5.0	-		-	-	19.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	_			
12 days	8.2	-	-	-	-	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
stablishments providing no paid					The second				44.5							
holidays	5.3	8.3	2.6	-	7.5	.2	42.1	32.0	21.3	25.3	_	31.1	87.5			

1/ Includes data for industries in addition to these shown separately.
\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Phoenix, Aris., March 1952 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Labor Statistics

		PEI	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	S EMPLOYED IN	<del>-</del>			PERCENT	OF PLANT WO	RKERS EMPLO	OYED IN-	
Vacation policy	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
ll establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
L 63 GADILIALIMOTION \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$													
1 year of service													
stablishments with paid vacations	97.6	96.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	59.8	90.1	92.9	98.1	100.0	95.9	52.1
1 week	14.0	41.6	70.4	43.2	69.5	10.8	25.6	68.4	82.4	44.3 5.1	67.1	76.4	39.9
Over 1 and under 2 weeks 2 weeks	53.5	54.8	29.1	56.8	30.5	89.2	34.2	20.8	10.5	48.7	32.9	19.5	12.2
Over 2 weeks	.1	-	.5	-	-	-							
stablishments with no paid vacations	2.4	3.6	-	-	-	-	40.2	9.9	7.1	1.9	-	4.1	47.9
2 years of service									00.0	09.3	100.0	97.8	52.1
Establishments with paid vacations	97.6	96.4	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	59.8	90.6	92.9	98.1			
1 week	13.7	34.1	4.9	30.1	10.7	.2	12.2	38.5	47.8	18.8	52.0	38.2	32.6
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	3.8	6.3 56.0	94.6	68.4	75.4	99.8	47.6	39.2	15.1	74.2	43.4	55.6	19.
Over 2 weeks	.1	-	•5	-	-	-	- "						
Establishments with no paid vacations	2.4	3.6	-	-	-	-	40.2	9.4	7.1	1.9	-	2,2	47.9
5 years of service	07.6	96.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	59.8	90.6	92.9	98.1	100.0	97.8	52.
Establishments with paid vacations	97.6					.2	8.2	17.6	20.7	5.2	3.8	15.5	32.0
1 week	9.6	32.6	2.3	13.0	2.8	-	-	1.7	-	9.9	96.2	82.3	19.
2 weeks	84.2	63.8	97.2	87.0	97.2	85.5	51.6	71.3	72.2	03.0	90.2	-	-70.
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2.6	-	-	-	-	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 3 weeks	.1		.5	-	-	-							
Establishments with no paid vacations	2.4	3.6	-	-	-	-	40.2	9.4	7.1	1.9	-	2.2	47.
15 years of service												07.0	ro :
Establishments with paid vacations	97.6	96.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	59.8	90.6	92.9	98.1	100.0	97.8	52.
1 week	2.6	1.5	2.3	9.9	2.8	.2	8.2	12.1	5.2	5.2	3.8	15.5	32.
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	62.7	91.3	17.0	70.8	96.8	54.2	51.6	66.5	81.0	41.1	88.6	80.5	19.
3 weeks	28.3	3.6	62.4	19.3	•4	45.6	-	6.0	6.7	16.4 25.5	7.6	1.8	-
Over 3 weeks	4.0	-	18.3					1					
Establishments with no paid vacations	2.4	3.6	-	-	-	-	40.2	9.4	7.1	1.9	-	2.2	47.

<sup>1/</sup> Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Phoenix, Aris., March 1952 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Labor Statistics

		PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	8 EMPLOYED II	N—			PERCENT	OF PLANT W	ORKERS EMPL	OYED IN-	
Provisions for paid sick leave	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6 months of service					Kana Aliana								
Establishments with formal provisions												1000000	
for paid sick leave	22.4	27.1	2.6	27.5	22.5	26 1							
3 days	1.5	~/**	2.00	210)		36.4	-	7.6	-	-	29.1	20.6	-
5 days	3.6		_	16.1	9.3	5.0	-	2.5	-	-	-	8.2	-
6 days	9.2		_	3.1	4.1	31.4	-	1.3	-	-	20.4	1.2	-
10 days	6.7	27.1		8.3	.4	21.4	-	1.8	-	-	6.2	5.0	-
12 days	1.4	-	2.6	-	4.3		-	1.1	-	-	2.5	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions			2.00		400	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	6.2	-
for paid sick leave	77.6	72.9	97.4	72.5	77.5	626	700.0	00.			The state of the s	CANCEL CO.	1
	11.0	12.7	71.04	12.00	11.0	63.6	100.0	92.4	100.0	100.0	70.9	79.4	100.0
1 year of service													
Establishments with formal provisions							1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	of the party of	A STATE OF THE STA		APRIL SERVE		
for paid sick leave	43.4	66.5	28.4	38.9	33.8	51.3		18.2	2.3	37.2	25.2	00.0	
3 days	1.5	-	_	_	9.3		Service Parks	2.5		31.02	35.3	30.7	-
5 days	4.1	2.0	_	18.4	4.1	4.4		1.4	-	-	-	8.2	-
6 days	2.6	6.3	_	3.1	5.1	704		2.7	-	-	22.1	1.2	-
10 days	17.5	58.2	8.1	10.6	5.6	5.0		2.7	-	-	6.2	7.8	-
12 days	12.2	_	2.6	_	4.3	41.9			-	11.7	5.1	1.6	-
15 days	-	_	~**		4.0		-	2.0	-	-	-	6.2	-
22 days	.7		_	6.8		-	-	-8	2.3	-	-	-	-
26 days	.9	_		-	=,		-	.1	-	-	1.9	-	-
30 days	3.9	_	17.7		5.4	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	5.7	-
Establishments with no formal provisions	207	-	7101	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	25.5	-	-	-
for paid sick leave	56.6	33.5	71.6	61.1	66.2	48.7	100.0	81.8	97.7	62.8	617	(0.0	700.0
2 years of service							200,0	01.0	21.01	02.0	64.7	69.3	100.0
Establishments with formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	12.1	11-											
2 down	43.4	66.5	28.4	38.9	33.8	51.3	-	18.2	2.3	37.2	35.3	30.7	
3 days	1.5	-	-	-	9.3	-	-	2.5	-	_	_	8.2	
5 days	2.6	-	-	18.4	4.1	-	-	1.4	-	_	22.1	1.2	
6 days	2.6	6.3	-	3.1	5.1	-	-	2.7	-	-	6.2	7.8	Sel Trans
10 days	19.0	60.2	8.1	10.6	5.6	9.4	-	.2.7	-	11.7	5.1	1.6	
12 days	12.2	-	2.6	-	4.3	41.9	-	2.0	-	-	_	6.2	
15 days	7	-	-	-		-	-	8.	2.3	-	_	-	
22 days	.7	-	-	6.8	-	-	-	.1	-	_	1.9	_	
26 days	.9	-	-	-	5.4	-	-	1.7		-		5.7	
30 days	3.9	-	17.7	-	-	-	- 1	4.3	-	25.5	-	_	the car
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	56.6	33.5	71.6	61.1	66.2	10.0	300.0	-					
15 years of service	,,,,	33.5	71.00	01.1	00.2	48.7	100.0	81.8	97.7	62.8	64.7	69.3	100.0
						The same							
Establishments with formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	43.4	66.5	28.4	38.9	33.8	51.3	-	18.2	2.3	37.2	35.3	30.7	NI PARENTE
3 days	1.5	-	-	-	9.3	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	8.2	
5 days	2.6	-	-	18.4	4.1	-	-	1.4	-	_	22.1	1.2	Car un
6 days	2.6	6.3	-	3.1	5.1	-	-	2.7	_	-	6.2	7.8	
10 days	18.1	60.2	8.1	2.3	5.2	9.4	-	2.6	-	11.7	2.6	1.6	
12 days	12.2	-	2.6	-	4.3	41.9	-	2.0	-		-	6.2	The state of
15 days	.9	-	-	8.3	-4	-	-	.9	2.3	-	2.5	-	
26 days	.9	-	-	-	5.4	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	5.7	
60 days	3.9	-	17.7	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	25.5		201	
Over 60 days	.7	-	-	6.8	-	-	-	.1	_	2)0)	1.9		
Stablishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	56.6	33.5	71.6	61.1	66.2	10 7	700.0						·
	2000	2202	(T.0)	OTOT	00.2	48.7	100.0	81.8	97.7	62.8	64.7	69.3	100.0

<sup>1/</sup> Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—								PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-					
Type of bonus	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	
ll establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
stablishments with nonproduction bonuses 2/	50.8	29.6	25.7	47.1	52.8	91.3	39.0	37•7	29.1	43.8	47.2	48.1	25.6	
Christmas or year-end	43.6 6.9 3.8	29.6 6.3 1.0	8.0 17.7	37.2 9.9 2.6	48.7	84.6	39.0 - 9.4	32.7 7.0 .1	29.1 5.9	18.3	40.3 6.9 2.3	1.2	25.6	
stablishments with no nonproduction bonuses	49.2	70.4	74.3	52.9	47.2	8.7	61.0	62.3	70.9	56.2	52.8	51.9	74.4	

Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

Unduplicated total.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-7: Insurance and Pension Plans

		PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	S EMPLOYED IN	PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							
Type of plan	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
ll establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0
stablishments with insurance or pension plans 2/	85.3	91.8	95.5	81.9	84.0	77.8	55.9	68.3	81.5	72.5	74.4	62.2	39.6
Life insurance	61.6 59.0 60.6 58.5	74.3 79.2 80.4 66.1	29.5 32.6 31.7 90.8	69.4 75.3 69.3 25.3	70.6 70.0 78.6 34.4	73.4 55.9 58.6 58.8	33.5 28.0 28.0 23.6	51.3 55.3 56.9 38.9	61.2 67.7 70.0 50.9	49.4 56.1 49.1 56.7	62.8 61.7 63.5 12.9	51.5 47.7 54.0 28.2	22.2 36.6 36.6 17.9
stablishments with no insurance or pension plans	14.7	8.2	4.5	18.1	16.0	22.2	կկ.1	31.7	18.5	27.5	25.6	37.8	60.1

Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
Unduplicated total.
Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other publication. // Unduplicated total.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Occupational Wage Survey, Phoenix, Aris., March 1952 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Labor Statistics

With the exception of the union scale of rates, information presented in this bulletin was collected by visits of field representatives of the Bureau to representative establishments in the area surveyed. In classifying workers by occupation, uniform job descriptions were used; these are available upon request.

Six broad industry divisions were covered in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office clerical, (b) professional and technical, (c) maintenance and power plant, and (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping (tables A-1 through A-4). The covered industry groupings are: manufacturing; transportation (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Information on work schedules and supplementary benefits also was obtained in a representative group of establishments in each of these industry divisions. As indicated in the following table only establishments above a certain size were studied. Smaller establishments were omitted because they furnished insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant their inclusion.

Among the industries in which characteristic jobs were studied, minimum size of establishment and extent of the area covered were determined separately for each industry (see following table). Although size limits frequently varied from those established for surveying cross-industry office and plant jobs, data for these jobs were included only for firms meeting the size requirements of the broad industry divisions.

A greater proportion of large than of small establishments was studied in order to maximize the number of workers surveyed with available resources. Each group of establishments

of a certain size, however, was given its proper weight in the combination of data by industry and occupation.

The earnings information excludes premium pay for overtime and night work. Nonproduction bonuses are also excluded, but cost-of-living bonuses and incentive earnings, including commissions for salespersons, are included. Where weekly hours are reported as for office clerical, they refer to the work schedules (rounded to the nearest half-hour) for which the straight-time salaries are paid; average weekly earnings for these occupations have been rounded to the nearest 50 cents. The number of workers presented refers to the estimated total employment in all establishments within the scope of the study and not to the number actually surveyed. Data are shown for only full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work the establishment's full-time schedule for the given occupational classification.

Information on wage practices refers to all office and plant workers as specified in the individual tables. It is presented in terms of the proportion of all workers employed in offices (or plant departments) that observe the practice in question, except in the section relating to women office workers of the table summarizing scheduled weekly hours. Because of eligibility requirements, the proportion actually receiving the specific benefits may be smaller. The summary of vacation and sick leave plans is limited to formal arrangements. It excludes informal plans whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or other supervisor. Sick leave plans are further limited to those providing full pay for at least some amount of time off without any provision for a waiting period preceding the payment of benefits. These plans also exclude health insurance even though it is paid for by employers. Health insurance is included, however, under tabulation for insurance and pension plans.

## ESTABLISHMENTS AND WORKERS IN MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS IN PHOENIX, ARIZ., 1/, AND NUMBER STUDIED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, MARCH 1952

•	Minimum number		ber of ishments		Employment			
Item	of workers in establishments	Estimated total		Estimated total	In establishments studied			
	studied 2/	within scope of study	Studied	within scope of study	Total	Office		
Industry divisions in which occupations were surveyed on an area basis								
I divisions  Manufacturing  Nonmanufacturing  Transportation (excluding railroads),	21 21 21	404 78 326	127 24 103	34,600 10,700 23,900	21,550 7,800 13,750	4,750 1,170 3,580		
communication, and other public utilities	21	47 59 138 26 56	14 23 35 12 19	6,100 2,500 9,500 2,100 3,700	4,310 1,160 4,610 1,580 2,090	1,300 300 560 1,300 120		

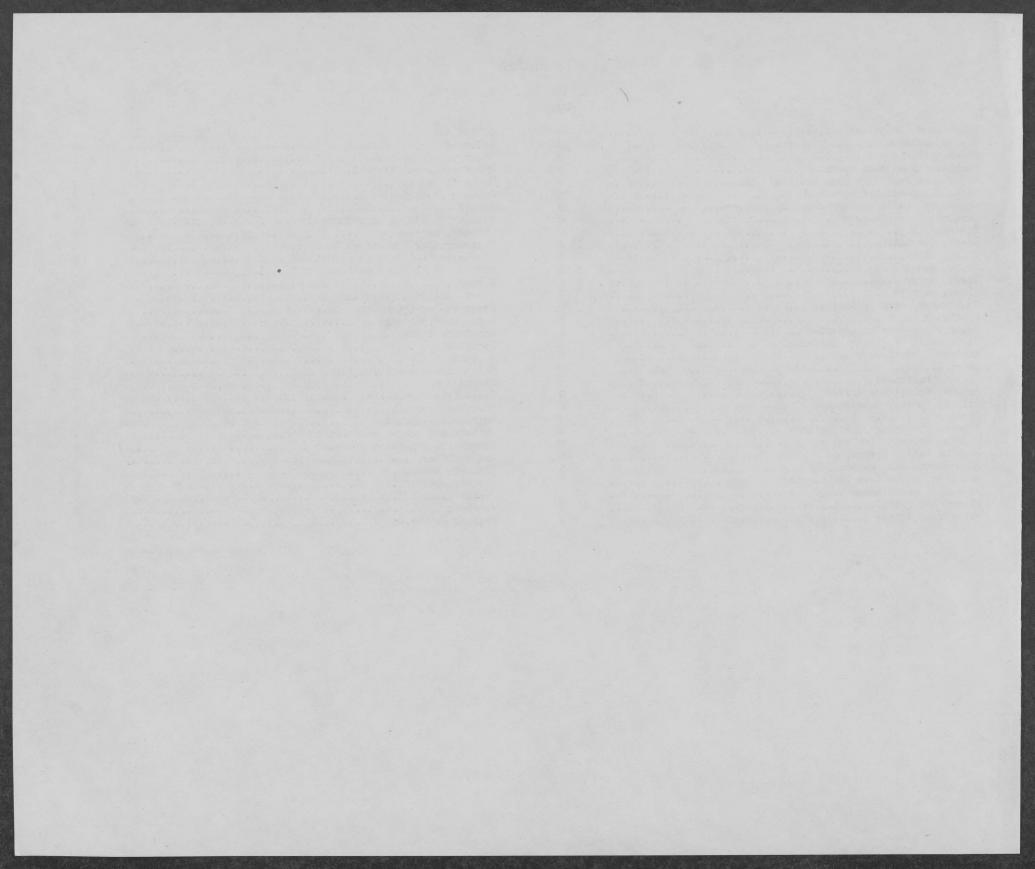
Phoenix Metropolitan Area (Maricopa County).

Z/ Total establishment employment.

3/ Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; radio broadcasting and television; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.

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Bookkeeping-machine operator	3	Operator (local transit)	9
Bricklayer (building construction)	ó	Order filler	7
Calculating-machine operator	,	Ovenman (bakeries)	,
Carpenter (building construction)	9	Parker	9
Carpenter, maintenance	6	Packer	7
Cleaner	7	Painter (building construction)	9
Clerk, accounting	2 /	Painter, maintenance	6
Clark Ala	3, 4	Photoengraver (printing)	9
Clerk, file	4	Plasterer (building construction)	9
Clerk, general	3, 4	Plumber (building construction)	9
Clerk, order	3, 4	Porter	7
Clerk, payroll	4	Press assistant (printing)	9
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Draitsman	6	Pressman (printing)	9
Duplicating-machine operator	4	Receiving clerk	7
Electrician (building construction)	9	Secretary	5
Engineer, stationary	6	Shipping clerk	7
Guard	7	Shipping-and-receiving clerk	7
Helper (bakeries)	9	Stenographer	5
Helper, motortruck driver	9	Stereotyper (printing)	ó
Helper, trades, maintenance	6	Stock handler	g
Janitor	7	Switchboard operator	5
Laborer (building construction)	9	Switchboard operator-receptionist	5
Machine operator (printing)	á	Transcribing-machine operator	2
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This report was prepared in the Bureau's Western Regional Office. Communications may be addressed to:

Max D. Kossoris, Regional Director Bureau of Labor Statistics Room 1074, 870 Market Street San Francisco 2, California

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